

Frito-Lay, Inc.

DATE

<Candidate's Name>
<Candidate's Address>
<Candidate's Address>

Dear < Candidate's name>,

We would like to thank you for expressing interest in employment opportunities with Frito-Lay. We appreciate you taking the time to speak with us and for taking the Frito-Lay Select Written Test. We regret to inform you that we have found it necessary to reject your application for employment. This action was influenced by information in an authorized consumer report made, at our request, by ChoicePoint at:

ChoicePoint Consumer Center P.O. Box 105108 Atlanta, Georgia 30302 1-800-845-6004

ChoicePoint did not make the decision to reject your application and cannot provide the reason for the decision. However, we have attached a copy of the report and you have the right to dispute the accuracy of the information with ChoicePoint under the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA). Please see the attached "Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act" for details.

Sincerely,

<Signature>

<Your Name>

>Your Title>

<Your work address>

<Your work address>

cc: file

A SUMMARY OF YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT (FCRA)

The Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) is designed to promote accuracy, fairness and privacy of information in the files of every "consumer reporting agency" (CRA. Most CRAs are credit bureaus that gather and sell information about you – such as if you pay your bills on time or have filed bankruptcy – to creditors, employers, landlords, and other businesses. You can find the complete test of the FCRA 15 U.S.C.1681 – 1681u, at the Federal Trade Commissions website (http://www.ftc.gov). The FCRA gives you specific rights, as outlined below. You may have additional rights under state law. You may contact a state or local consumer protection agency or a state attorney general to learn those rights.

- You must be told if information in your file has been used against you. Anyone who
 uses information from a CRA to take action against you such as denying an application
 for credit, insurance, or employment must tell you, and give you the name, address,
 and phone number of the CRA that provided the consumer report.
- You can find out what is in your file. At your request, a CRA must give you the information in your file, and a list of everyone who has requested it recently. There is no charge for the report if a person has taken action against you because of information supplied by the CRA, if you request the report within 60 days of receiving notice of the action. You are also entitled to one free report every twelve months upon request if you certify that (1) you are unemployed and plan to seek employment within 60 days, (2) you are on welfare, or (3) your report is inaccurate due to fraud. Otherwise, a CRA may charge up to eight dollars.
- You can dispute inaccurate information with the CRA. If you tell a CRA that your file contains inaccurate information, the CRA must investigate the items (usually within 30 days except in Main where such period is 21 days) by presenting to its information source all relevant evidence you submit, unless your dispute is frivolous. The source must review your evidence and report its findings to the CRA. (The source also must advise national CRAs to which it has provided the date of any error) The CRA must give you a written report of the investigation and a copy of your report if the investigation results in any change. If the CRA's investigation does not resolve the dispute, you may add a statement to your file. The CRA must normally include a summary of your statement in future reports. If an item is deleted or a dispute statement is filed, you may ask that anyone who has recently received your report to notified of the change.
- Inaccurate information must be corrected or deleted. A CRA must remove or correct inaccurate or unverified information from its files, usually within 30 days (except in Maine where such period is 21 days) after you dispute it. However the CRA is note required to remove accurate data from your file unless it is outdates (as described below) or cannot be verified. If your dispute results in any change to your report, the CRA cannot reinsert into your file a disputed item unless the information source verifies its accuracy and completeness. In addition, the CRA must give you a written notice telling you it has reinserted the item. The notice must include the name, address and phone number of the information source.
- You can dispute inaccurate items with the source of the information. If you tell
 anyone such as a creditor who reports to the CRA that you dispute an item, they may
 not then report the information to a CRA without including a notice of your dispute. In

- addition, once you've notified the source of the error in writing, it may not continue to report the information if it is, in fact, an error.
- Outdated information may not be reported. In most cases, a CRA may not report
 negative information that is more than seven (7) years fold, ten (10) years for
 bankruptcies.
- Access to your file is limited. A CRA may provide information about you only to people
 with a need recognized by the FCRA usually to consider an application with a creditor,
 insurer, employer, landlord, or other business.
- Your consent is required for reports that are provided to employers, or reports that
 contain medical information. A CRA may not give out information about you to your
 employer, or prospective employer, without your written consent. A CRA may not report
 medical information about you to creditors, insurers, or employers without your
 permission.
- You may choose to exclude your name from CRA lists for unsolicited credit and insurance offers. Creditors and insurers may use file information as the basis for sending you unsolicited offers of credit or insurance. Such offers must include a toll-free number for you to call if you want your name and address removed from future lists. If you call, you must be kept off the lists for two (2) years. If you request, complete, and return the CRA form provided for this purpose, you must be taken off the lists indefinitely.
- You may seek damages from violators. If a CRA, a user or (in some cases) a provider
 of CRA data, violates the FCRA, you may sue them in state or federal court.

The FCRA give several different federal agencies authority to enforce the FCRA:

FOR QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS REGARDING:	PLEASE CONTACT:
CRAs, creditors and others not listed below	Federal Trade Commission Consumer Response Center – FCRA Washington, DC 20508 202-326-3761
National banks, federal branches/agencies of foreign banks (word "National" or initial "N.A." appear in or after bank's name)	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency Compliance Management, Mail Stop 6-6 Washington DC 20219 800-613-6743
Federal Reserve System member banks (except national banks, and federal branches/agencies of foreign banks)	Federal Reserve Board Division of Consumer & Community Affairs Washington DC 20551 202-452-3693
Savings associations and federally chartered savings banks (word "Federal" or initial "F.S.B." appears in federal institution's name)	Office of Thrift Supervision Consumer Programs Washington DC 20552 800-842-6929
Federal Credit Unions (words "Federal Credit Union" appear in institution's name)	National Credit Union Administration 1775 Duke Street Alexandria VA 22314 703-518-6360
State chartered banks that are not members of the Federal Reserve System	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Division of Compliance & Consumer Affairs